

PAIDERS BY THE PEOPLE

THE CHILD AS A COMMERCIAL ASSET.



REV. W. A. MILLER.

Carry the atmosphere of overflowing kindness and sympathy toward all children. Make friends with bootblacks and newsboys on the streets. Belong to at least one boys' club, class, Sunday school or settlement. Become a friend of some poor family. Give them good counsel and advice, and in the time of crisis tide them over their emergency. Keep in touch with those noble playmates who always will step in, and without any charge whatsoever, help carry your poor family or poor child through their trouble. Make friends with the school teacher related to the workman's household. Speak for children's playgrounds and the park. Help see to it that no man in store or factory has degraded childhood or coined children into business as a commercial asset, lest you fall under condemnation.

DON'T TAKE LOVE FOR GRANTED.



CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

There is an old story of a man who wrote to the editor of a famous newspaper asking for simple and certain directions how to distinguish toadstools from edible mushrooms. He complained that he was unable to understand the difference as explained in the books, and said that he wanted something plain and definite. The answer given was: "Eat them. If they kill you, they are toadstools. If you survive, without the aid of a stomach pump, you may conclude they are mushrooms."

In like manner, when a man is in love with a woman

and desires to know whether she reciprocates his attachment, the most certain and quickest way of finding out is to ask her. True, women are "kittie cats," and do not always know their own minds, nor mean what they say; still, generally, the presumption is that when a woman promises to marry a man she intends to do so, and is in love with him.

Of course it must be remembered that there is a great deal in knowing when and how to ask. Many a man, who otherwise might have won, has failed because he had no discernment of the proper psychological moment, and has proposed inopportunistically, when his inamorata was not in the humor to be pleased with him, or, for that matter, with anything else in the world.

WOMAN IN INDUSTRIAL UPBUILDING.



CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

The rich and powerful employer, with the adjuncts of education and great business training, holds in his influence something more than the means of subsistence for those he employs; he holds their moral well-being in his keeping, in so far as it is in his power to hold their morals. He is something more than a producer; he is an instrument of God for the upbuilding of the race.

Woman shares in this upbuilding, for the new industrial order has opened a field of independent employment for her. From the opportunity to enter industrial pursuits she has found her way up in the ranks of labor until she can stand on the plane of the highest, whether in the professions or in the arts.

She is an economic factor now, and her importance is recognized. To-day, both for men and for women, the whole matter of the consideration of their condition becomes intellectual. They are carried onward and upward by the power of mental activity, and cannot be treated separately, as of a class, as they could in the olden time, because in the olden time they were neither a social nor a political factor.



Science and Invention.

The hummingbird in Australia, no less than man, protects its habitation with a lightning rod. The hummingbird, before a devastating thunderstorm bursts, prudently covers the outside of its little nest with cobweb. Silk is a non-conductor of electricity, and since cobweb is silk the hummingbird's nest is thereby rendered lightning-proof.

In a recent article in the Street Railway Journal on "Transportation Facilities in South America" it is stated that transportation is so difficult over the mountains that the coal imported into Bolivia for the railway's own use costs about \$30 per ton. At La Paz abundant timber grows within fifty miles from the mountains, but transportation is so difficult that trolley poles and lumber for building operations are brought from Oregon, a distance of thousands of miles.

A sanitary garbage wagon used in Berlin, says Popular Mechanics, is completely covered by a large hood of sheet metal, with a sort of chute or funnel, which elongated upon the roof of the hood curves downward at the back end, where it is open to receive the refuse. The garbage is placed upon a movable platform under the mouth of the chute and raised by chains into the interior. A trap door opens by the turning of a lever, and the box diverts its contents into the body of the wagon, odor and all.

The British Admiralty has instructed the commanders of all ships of war furnished with wireless telegraph apparatus to telegraph to meteorological stations with which they may be in communication full details concerning the weather at sea. This new branch of the English meteorological service has already proved valuable, and it is believed that its importance will continually increase. Weather information from the sea is of special value in the British Isles, because the great storms generally approach across the ocean, and not, as in the eastern half of the United States, across a broad continent dotted with telegraphs.

By crossing and selection, a new variety of cattle, known as the Bordelaise race, has been developed in Southwest France. The two parent varieties are the Holland and the Breton cattle, the one famous for the abundance of their milk, the other for their provision of butter. The Bordelaise race, whose first herd book appeared in 1889, is said to combine the excellences of its two progenitors. Its most characteristic external mark is the black-and-white tiger pattern covering the body. In the pure breed the head is entirely black. The name comes from the city of Bordeaux, the metropolis of the region where the new race is bred.

It is a matter of common observation that grass does not grow so well close to trees as in the open. The same is true of grains. Experiments in England and in this country have shown that the deleterious effects of the near neighborhood of grass and trees are mutual. The trees suffer as well as the grass and grain. This is especially true of fruit trees. The cause is ascribed to the excretion by the trees, on the one hand, of substances poisonous to the grass, and by the grass, on the other hand, of substances poisonous to the trees. It thus appears that the failure of grass to grow well near trees should not be ascribed to too much shade, nor to the exhaustion by the tree roots of the food supply needed by the grass.

Tears at Their Heartstrings. "Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is so close wif money dat dey suffers as much 'um a broken \$20 bill as dey would 'um a broken heart."—Washington Star.

It is an easy matter to accomplish some great things, otherwise the average man wouldn't even have a look-in.

TO KEEP OUT OF DEBT.

IMPORTANCE OF A NATIONAL TRADE BALANCE.

One of the Functions of a Protective Tariff is to Restrict Imports so as to Enable the Country to Pay All Its Obligations.

"If it had not been for this balance of trade in our favor, constantly liquidating our obligations, our debts would have become insupportable long before now."

This remark by the New York Press is of weighty importance, and should receive from our financiers far more attention than they habitually give to the question of favorable trade balance. The fact is that our moneyed magnates are for the most part either ignorant of or indifferent to the part played by the trade balance in maintaining our supply of money and money metals. It must be that they are ignorant, for if they were informed they could not be indifferent. They ought to realize the part played by a protective tariff in so restricting competitive imports as to insure an excess of exports, and therefore a trade balance—money coming to us faster than it goes away from us. Yet if you should scratch the back of an eminent financier it is ten to one you would tickle either a free-trader or a man who knows little and cares less about the tariff question.

The habit of depreciating the consequence of favorable trade balances is quite common among the "superior thinkers" turned loose by our free trade institutions of learning. They point to Great Britain, a free trade nation, with an average excess of imports over exports amounting to about \$800,000,000 a year, as a shining example of how a country can grow richer in spite of adverse trade balances. This contention is well answered by the Press, as follows:

"England is a creditor nation. The British adverse trade balance does not represent what England owes at the end of each year. It represents the payments on account by the debtor nations that owe interest and principal to England, creditor of the world. England's adverse trade balance is the same as the pawnbroker's. The lender whose trademark is the three gilt balls over the door of his money shop advances his capital to the borrower, who must pay over to the pawnbroker a share of the debtor's product as long as the debt stands unredeemed. The debtor exports to the pawnbroker incessantly; he imports from the pawnshop nothing—but receipts. Unless the debt is liquidated, that sort of adverse balance of trade against the pawnbroker leaves him with all the money in the end. So long as Canada or any other country remains a debtor nation an adverse balance of trade piles up a growing debt each year more difficult to discharge, since more of the resources of the debtor are required to pay the mere interest."

One of the most important functions of a protective tariff is to bar the door against competitive imports. Not only does this wise policy enable the United States to cancel its debts for goods and materials purchased abroad and have something left with which to make good for some heavy outgoing amounts of American money not visible in the record of exports, but it has in the past eleven years actually added some billions of dollars to the supply of money and money metals. Still more important, it has provided work and wages for millions of Americans. Great Britain has kept solvent because of income derived from money loaned and invested in other countries and from the earnings of her merchant marine. But for those sources of income there is no need to say what would happen to a country which bought \$800,000,000 a year more than it sold. The United States has neither an overseas carrying trade nor any income from money invested abroad. To a country so situated a large favorable trade balance becomes an absolute financial necessity if national bankruptcy is to be avoided. Such a surplus of income over outgo can only be obtained by the restriction of imports. This is why our eminent financiers should give more attention to the protective tariff.

A Currency Bill. A bill amending the currency laws following the lines of the recommendation contained in the President's message—providing for an emergency currency on which the tax will be so high that bankers will avail themselves of it only as conditions justify. It is believed, will meet the approval of the senate, and will not have much opposition in the house. There seems a public demand for currency reform, and as there are fewer fundamental objections to this plan than to others suggested, it will probably be enacted as a makeshift. It might be called a compromise between the central bank proposition and the asset currency.

Both senators and representatives agree that it would be futile to undertake at this session, to thresh out the entire subject of the currency, and if the President's suggestions, tide, over the present situation, it will save much political embarrassment. And a practical test may demonstrate a permanent value.

Not a Kicker. The banks for their protection adopt a rule, and say: No man can draw out more than Twenty-five plunks a day.

And men there are who grumble Because the banks stand pat; But, oh, I'll never grumble If The banks let me do that.

Helping Him Along. The Duke—Was your father hard hit by the stock slump? The Helms—No. The Duke (after a pause)—Then

The Helms—Oh, your grace, this is so sudden!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Horay! Griggs—I feel sorry for Springs—don't you? His wife nags him unmercifully. Snuggles—Yes. It's a horse on Springs—Judge.

IT IS WISE TO GO SLOW.

Tariff Tinkering Would Be Productive of Harmful Results.

It is an acknowledged fact that the wages of the American workmen are higher than in any other country. Not only in protected industries, but in all lines of mercantile and manufacturing business, the wages of the American workman are higher. In some of the trades, notably the building trades, wages have reached a particularly high standard, and the hours of labor have been materially shortened.

It is safe to say that despite the advance in the prices of commodities of all kinds, the condition of the American workman is superior to any other workman.

To maintain this superiority and to keep the American standard of wages and living where they are to-day should be the purpose of all tariff legislation. In many lines of industry the protection of tariff is absolutely necessary. Others do not depend upon the tariff and would not be brought into direct competition with foreign labor conditions, but the prosperity of the country demands that protection should be provided where it is needed, for all share in the general prosperity of the nation.

There may be tariff schedules which afford at present unnecessary protection. There may be inequalities which should be corrected, but in the main the Dingley tariff has been a great boon for the American people. Under its fostering provisions the country emerged from chaotic conditions and hard times and entered upon a period of unprecedented prosperity which might well be called the golden era. That prosperity has continued so strong and sure that even the great crisis in Wall street has failed to permanently disturb the general business of the nation.

Under such conditions the decision of the dominant party to let the tariff alone for the present seems wiser. To tinkering would be to destroy confidence and create uncertainty. It is far better to bear those ills we have than try to "others that we know not of."—Lawrence (Mass.) Sun.

Bryan in a New Role.

Washington correspondents of eastern Democratic newspapers are devoting a good deal of space to a discussion of Mr. Bryan and of Mr. Bryan's plans. Most of them profess to see in his present program a decided change in policy and they interpret it as indicating the existence in Mr. Bryan's mind of a strong hope of success.

It will be recalled that on the occasion of his recent visit to Chicago, Mr. Bryan extended the olive branch to Roger Sullivan and to other Democrats with whom he has had differences in the past. And since then he has given unqualified denial to a statement attributed to him, in effect that he had denounced Patrick McCarren and was urging his Brooklyn supporters to retire Mr. McCarren.

Heretofore Mr. Bryan has been pursuing anything but a conciliatory attitude toward those Democrats who refused to embrace his principles. On the contrary he has used the verbal lash unsparringly, with the result that there has always been a formidable opposition to him within the party lines.

Nor is this radical departure confined to persons. In matters of party policy Mr. Bryan is showing a deference to the opinions of Democratic leaders that is quite incomprehensible except on the theory that having tried twice without success to win on funds, he is willing enough now to let others "name the poison." At any rate, he is not letting out a whimper concerning government ownership, and has quit drawing the dead-line on those Democrats who are affiliated with trusts or corporations.

It is a misfortune for him, perhaps, that in this shifting of positions, he has not yet been able to carry all his following with him. Several radical Bryan newspapers are conducting the fight on the same old lines, utterly oblivious to the fact that their chief is playing a new game. But it takes time to work a complete revolution, and Bryan is a model of energy when once he has put on the harness in his own behalf. He may, therefore, be able to round up the herd before serious damage has been done his fences.

It will be an interesting political study to watch Mr. Bryan in his new role. That he is playing better politics than he ever did before goes without saying, but even in this there is danger from the fact that the fanatics who have been holding fast to his coat tails in season and out of season, are so accustomed to the old method as not to fall readily into the new. At best he is sailing a tempestuous sea.—Toledo Blade.

Home Again. "I sent a poem to the Highbrow Magazine day before yesterday."

"Indeed?" exclaimed his friend. "I suppose you expect to see it appear soon."

"It appeared sooner than I expected; it was in my mail this morning."

Philadelphia Press.

Foiled. "I guess I can't collect that money Mr. Jones owes me."

"Why don't you mail him a statement?"

"I was going to, but a sign on the letter box says 'Post No Bills.'"

Cleveland Leader.

The Explanation. "I wonder why the snakes a man sees when he's been drinking multiply so fast?"

"I suppose because the kind of snakes he sees are adders."—Baltimore American.

Advice to Theorist. "What kind of views would you advise me to set forth in my next lecture tour?"

"Well," answered the coldly practical theorist; "if I were you I'd get some stereopticon views."—Washington Star.

Unappreciated. "The Post—'How did my sonnet strike you?'"

"The Philistine—'Strike me? It never touched me!'"—Cleveland Leader.

PAY ARMY MORE, SAYS WAR SECRETARY TAFT

Rapid Decrease in Regular Force in Recent Years Is Shown by Report.

COAST DEFENSE A BIG ITEM.

Recommendation of Status to Memory of Edwin M. Stanton in City of Washington.

Secretary Taft is a strong advocate of increased pay for the army, as his annual report, sent to Congress, shows. The report begins with a formidable presentation of figures showing the rapid decrease in the strength of the regular army in recent years (the last year being no fewer than 4,428 men) and the pressing need for officers to replace those now detailed on recruiting duty or as military instructors in educational institutions. The Secretary asserts that, while many reasons have been advanced to explain the difficulty, a sufficient one is to be found in the inadequacy of army pay.

"I think it quite probable," he says, "that an increase in the pay of the enlisted men, including considerable additional inducement for men to re-enlist and such reasonable increase in the pay of non-commissioned officers as would stimulate men to remain in the service and to qualify themselves for these higher positions, would have a markedly beneficial effect upon the recruitment of the army."

So the Secretary earnestly favors the adoption for the army of the naval system, under which the President is authorized to fix the rates of pay within defined limits. He also recommends the creation of a general-service corps to relieve the soldiers of the vast amount of unimportant work they are now called upon to perform.

The regular army last year lost 139 officers and 26,310 enlisted men, and, although it was a year of peace, fourteen of the officers and 358 of the men were killed in action or died of wounds and disease.

The Secretary has decided to create one of the new regimental posts at Baguio, in the Philippines, and asks for an appropriation for the purpose. He also urges an enlargement of Fort McKinley reservation, near Manila, by 6,000 acres, at a cost of \$185,000, and the construction of an electric railroad from Camp Overton, on the north shore of Mindanao, to Camp Keithley, on Lake Lanao, in the center of the Moro country.

The Secretary urges the creation of a sufficiently large body of competent surgeons, with military knowledge and training, to care for the health and comfort of the volunteer forces in time of war.

Among the estimates submitted is an item of \$6,493,000 for the construction of batteries at Manila and Subig bay. This estimate appears in connection with others for the insular possessions, and the only comment made upon it in the report is this:

"The places recommended for fortification have all been visited by one or more members of the national coast defense board, and the suitability for fortification sites has been carefully studied by the board, and expenditures are being made accordingly."

Accompanying the report are the estimates for the support of the military establishment during the next fiscal year, which is \$11,522,231 greater than last year's appropriations. By far the greater part of the increase (more than 90 per cent) is for coast defense works, of which about \$21,700,000 is required for the United States and \$14,900,000 for the insular possessions.

In his concluding report Secretary Taft recommends that Congress make adequate provision for the creation of a statue to Secretary Edwin M. Stanton in Washington.

PETTIBONE NOT GUILTY.

Western Federation Mine Official Tried for Murder Is Acquitted.

George A. Pettibone, an official of the Western Federation of Miners, was acquitted at Boise, Idaho, of the murder of Governor Steunenberg.

Pettibone's acquittal follows that of Secretary Haywood, who was tried on the same charge. Pettibone, as Haywood, was tried on confessions of Harry Orchard and Steve Adams implicating them in numerous bloody plots in which scores of human beings were killed.

Members of the Western Federation all over the country have expressed themselves pleased at the verdict. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, stated that the verdict was highly satisfactory to him.

Power Lifeboats a Success. The United States life saving service, after a careful test, has demonstrated the efficiency of the power lifeboat in rescuing persons from wrecked vessels, and has arranged for the addition of several of these boats to the equipment of the life-saving service along the New England coast.

Cotton Mills Pay Dividends. The cotton mills of New Bedford, Mass., have paid dividends amounting to 13 per cent, the largest in the city's history.

Why Roebeling Quits Asheville. The decision of John A. Roebeling, the millionaire son of the Brooklyn bridge builder, to abandon his residence at Asheville, N. C., and give away his magnificent mansion there nearly complete to the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian church, is admitted frankly by Mr. Roebeling to be due to the recent vote of the place for prohibition. He has spent years in Asheville and has put out a million dollars into his estate adjoining Baltimore, the Vanderbilt establishment, but now says that he will not live in a town that abridges personal liberty in this way.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1400—Lancastrians victorious at Wakefield. (War of the Roses.)

1600—British East India Company chartered.

1700—James Francis Edward Stuart, pretender to the throne of England, died in Rome.

1775—Gen. Montgomery killed before Quebec.

1777—Washington surprised and defeated the British at Princeton, N. J.

1780—Benedict Arnold appointed a brigadier general in the British army.

1781—Congress chartered the Bank of North America.

1790—Second session of the first Congress opened in New York.

1793—Treaty between Russia and Prussia for the second partition of Poland... Thomas Jefferson resigned as Secretary of State.

1812—British burned Black Rock and Buffalo.

1823—Parliament buildings in Toronto burned.

1831—Louis Kosuth, Hungarian patriot, spoke before Congress at Washington.

1833—Gadsden purchase made by treaty.

1837—Canada adopted the decimal system of public accounts.

1838—The Lecompton constitution in Kansas submitted to the popular vote and rejected.

1861—E. G. Spaulding of New York introduced in the House the original legal tender bill.

1861—Ericsson's Monitor foundered off Cape Hatteras in a storm, with loss of sixteen lives.

1872—Brigham Young, leader of the Mormons, surrendered himself for trial.

1877—Cornelius Vanderbilt, American financier, died... Queen Victoria instituted the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, for ladies.

1885—Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia invested with the pallium.

1887—Five million dollars in property destroyed by fire in Rome, Italy.

1890—Horatio Allen, who ran the first railroad locomotive in America, died in New Jersey.

1892—Women admitted to diplomas at the British Royal College of Surgeons.

1893—President Harrison issued a proclamation of amnesty to Mormons liable to prosecution for polygamy who will refrain from polygamous marriage.

1894—Amelia Jenks Bloomer, originator of the "bloomer" costume for women, died at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

1895—Public degradation of Dreyfus at Paris.

1897—Gen. Sir Henry Havelock Allan killed by Afghans on the Indian frontier.

1903—Tiroquois theater, Chicago, burned, with loss of 587 lives.

Ask Orientalist to Explain.

The American Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, at its recent meeting in Philadelphia, passed a resolution calling upon Prof. Hermann V. Hilprecht, a professor at the University of Pennsylvania, to make a public reply to the charges laid against him of faking in connection with some ancient tablets which he claimed to have dug up at Nippur. It is charged that these tablets, which are now in the museum of the University of Pennsylvania, instead of having been dug up by the professor, had been bought by him in various cities of the Orient and that most of them had never been near Nippur. It is also declared that the tablets were in the hands of dealers some years prior to Dr. Hilprecht's alleged discoveries.

Goodrich Admits Naval Defects.

In a Chicago interview, Rear Admiral Goodrich, commander of the New York navy yard, said that Henry Reuter had known what he was talking about in the article pointing out defects in the American navy. The admiral added that he too had expressed similar views to the Secretary of the Navy. It is now understood that the President is preparing to insist upon a general reorganization of the naval bureau.

Will Use 300,000,000 Cans.

The California Fruit Cannery Association has just given the largest contract for cans on record to the American Can Company of Pittsburg, calling for 300,000,000 cans to be delivered at the rate of 60,000,000 a year for five years. It is made known that terms on this order were forced upon the Steel Trust by the threat of building can works in California by the fruit growers of that section.

New York's Rent Craze.

The organized movement among the tenement dwellers of the lower East Side of New York City to force landlords to a lower scale of rents has taken on mammoth proportions, the estimated number of participants varying from 30,000 to 70,000. Local socialists are prominent in the leadership and many meetings have been held, several gatherings in the open air being broken up by the police. Many of the landlords already are scared and some have made reductions.

Burns Cured by Baking.

Baking a patient as a cure for burns is the new method now used in Roosevelt hospital, New York City. This idea, which is a new one, has proved very successful, patients having been cured whose bodies were so severely burned that, heretofore, the case has been deemed fatal when death of the body was feared. A sort of oven is formed by the use of a lattice-work frame over the bed clothes over the patient's body to prevent the bedding from coming in contact with the skin. Into this oven the heat is introduced from a common gas stove by means of an pipe.

Food Avalanche.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

Following your address on the card shown to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are as follows: In ADVANCE. If you do not please, renew promptly. A card showing your name means we want your money.

Advertisements, communications, notices, etc., must reach us by noon, and cannot be considered later.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for Edison photographs and records.

There will be installation of officers in the Grange, Saturday.

Born—Jan. 14 to Mr. and Mrs. H. Parker of Beaver Creek, a son.

FOUND—A ladies woolen mitten. Bring the mate and get it.

Fresh Fish from the Ocean, Thursday afternoon at Peterson's store.

Mrs. G. W. Crandall attended the initiation of the Rebekah Lodge of Vanderbilt last Friday night.

LOOK-WATCH-WAIT—For the Gormand & Ford Co. Opera house tonight in "Why She Left Home."

FOR SALE—A fine young team, half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right.

O. PALMER.
Don't fail to see the Gormand & Ford at the opera house three nights commencing Jan. 16. Opening play "Why She Left Home."

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Mrs. Louisa B. Niles returned from a three months stay at Ann Arbor last Saturday night.

Attend the big lace and embroidery sale at S. H. Co.'s store, commencing Monday, January 20. You can save money.

Ladies, don't fail to attend the big Lace and Embroidery Sale at S. H. Co.'s. There will be never-heard-of bargains.

H. Peterson informs us that a rate war is commencing by the Atlantic Ocean Steamship Co., and that a cut of \$11.25 a ticket has already been made.

FOUND—A pocketbook with some money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

R. M. Roblin.
MARRIED—January 11, '08, by J. J. Niederer, Anthony R. Engler of Madison, Wis. and Miss Margaret Fischer of Grayling.

Nellie Thomas will open up a fashionable dress-making parlor in the Kraus building Wednesday, Jan. 22. Ladies are cordially invited to call and examine styles, etc.

FOR SALE—Good sound work horse weighing 1300. Can be seen at C. Hanson's livery barn. Will be sold cheap.

Gen. Josiah Pickett, the civil war veteran, who has been technically under arrest, since the battle of Cold Harbor, died at his home at Worcester, Mass., Tuesday, aged 88.

The officers of Marvin Post G. A. R., as published last week, were installed Saturday evening, A. L. Pond was reappointed Adjutant, L. Fox, Sergeant Major and W. Havens, Q. M. Sergeant.

The 3rd annual reunion and picnic of former residents of Michigan, now in California will be held at Los Angeles, January 25. An immense attendance is looked for. Let us all go down and have a good time.

Don't fail to see Harry Gormand in his catalogue of illustrated songs. Mildred Eord, the singing and dancing artiste, Oscar Down, the Tall-tale-ologist and singer. The Hathaways, a fine sketch pair. Prices 10, 20 and 25 cents.

The Ladies' of the Presbyterian church will hold an experience social at the home of Mrs. O. R. Atkins, Friday evening, January 17th, between the hours of 7:30 to 10 o'clock. Those who care to earn a little are cordially invited to come and give their experience.

The three act play of "The Beggar Venus" was given last Friday evening by an aggregation of home talent from Roscommon. They had a fair audience and gave general satisfaction, many saying that the play was put on and better sustained than by some of the traveling troupes who claim to be professionals.

Don't come to us, if you want a white buckwheat flour (of corn flour and wheat) But if you want the pure, dark, old-fashioned article, we have it. Milled so as to retain the sweet honey flavor of the old-fashioned buckwheat cake. Try a 10 pound sack at 43 cents down. Guaranteed Pure. South Side Market. S. S. Phelps, Prop.

M. C. Conductor T. E. Cavanaugh, one of the oldest on the line died at his home in Bay City last week, after a long illness. He had his first accident on his train in over twenty years, and that a slight one. It was a City yard the day before he was killed. He resided here for many years ago and was a member of the Crawford Tent, K. O. G., in which he carried \$2,000.00.

Mrs. B. G. Henderson of Beaver Creek is seriously ill.

Candy Sale—Christian Endeavor Society—Selling. Hanson Company store—Saturday afternoon, January 16th, 2 to 5 o'clock.

Axel Michelson started for Louisiana yesterday, accompanied by Geo. L. Alexander and Judge Sharpe and Thos. Sheridan of Johannesburg.

A license was issued to Ferdinand M. H. Sorenson of Grayling and Miss Susie Culson of Alpena, Mich., and they were married by Rev. A. C. Kildegaard on the 12th inst.

Don't forget the candy sale, at Salling, Hanson's store, Saturday afternoon, January 18th. The Christian Endeavor girls can make it, and anybody can buy it. You need the candy—we need the money.

If you are fond of home-made candy don't fail to buy some, on Saturday afternoon, the 18th, at Salling, Hanson Company's store, as the young ladies of the Christian Endeavor Society will have some very good candy to offer. We are sure you will appreciate the candy, and we will appreciate your patronage.

DIED
Ole Peter Hansen was born in Denmark, March 2nd 1858 and died in Grayling January 10th, 1908. The funeral service was held at the Danish Lutheran Church Tuesday, Jan. 14, and was largely attended, Rev. A. C. Kildegaard officiating.

At the last regular meeting of the W. R. C. Jan. 11th, Mr. Chalker installed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Mrs. Margaret Jerome
Vice—Mrs. Dohra Everett
Jr. Vice—Mrs. Emma Amos
Sec'y—Mrs. Agnes Havens
Treas.—Mrs. Rebecca Wight
Chap.—Mrs. Sarah Woodfield
Pat. Inst.—Mrs. Jeannette Wright
Press Cor.—Mrs. Olive Crockett
Conductress—Mrs. Margaret Burton
Asst. Con.—Mrs. Laura Amidon
Guard—Mrs. Fritzie Kraus
Asst. Guard—Mrs. Mary Watts
C. B. No. 1—Mrs. Lucy Robinson
C. B. No. 2—Mrs. Mary Fehr
C. B. No. 3—Mrs. Amanda Tyler
C. B. No. 4—Mrs. Bertha Eastman
Musician—Mrs. Elsie Roblin
After a rising vote of thanks to Mr. Chalker, the Old Soldiers and their wives, and members of the W. R. C. enjoyed a social hour, then adjourned to the dining hall for refreshments.

At a meeting of Grayling Lodge No. 356, F. & A. M., held December 27, '07, the following officers were installed:

W. M.—F. Narrin.
S. W.—R. W. Brink.
J. W.—H. P. Olson.
Treas.—R. D. Connine.
Sec.—J. F. Hann.
S. D.—J. A. Morrison.
J. D.—James Murphy.
Chap.—J. K. Bates.
Mar.—F. Ayers.
Tyler—John Howland.

At a meeting of Grayling Chapter No. 120 E. A. M. held December 17, 1907, the following officers were installed:

H. P.—R. D. Connine.
K.—Geo. W. Tyler.
S.—A. Taylor.
Treas.—F. Narrin.
Sec.—F. C. McDonald.
C. of H.—H. P. Olson.
P. S.—J. A. Morrison.
K. O. C.—L. Herriak.
M. 3rd V.—L. Nelson.
M. 2nd V.—J. Everett.
M. 1st V.—Wm. F. Butler.
Sen.—M. A. Bates.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps a committee was appointed to adopt resolutions, which are as follows:

Whereas the Angel of death has again visited the home of another of our members, Josephine Hanson, and taken from her a beloved husband; Therefore be it resolved: That we, the members of this corps, do extend to her our tenderest sympathy and love in this dark hour of her affliction, and be it further resolved that we cannot console her by our kind words or what our hearts feel for her. But may she trust in God and he will give her strength and comfort, and may she by faith find in him sweet peace and rest, and may she say "Thy God's way, His will, not ours, be done. And be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the record of this corps, and also given to the local paper for publication. Committee:

REBECCA WIGHT
SARAH WOODFIELD
MARY HANSON

Danish Lutheran Church.

Sunday, January 19th.
Regular Service 10.30 a. m.
Evening Service 7 p. m. Subject: The Apostle Paul and his Epistle to the Galatians.
All are Welcome.

A. C. KILDEGAARD

Modern Robin Hoods.
In England nothing has taken the place of the native genius for archery. Perhaps the reason is that the old skill of wrist and eye is turned on to games, and we have lost not a quality, but a proper exercise for it. Robin, it is to be hoped, Robin Hood and Little John will be found making bulls with the Morris tube, instead of splitting wages with the arrow, over half the villages of England—Country Gentlemen and Land and Water.

Circuit Court.

Court convened for its regular January session last Monday. Hon. Nelson Sharpe presiding, and Stenographer Austin at his desk.

The first case on the calendar was that of the People vs. Joe McNulty and Tom Brown, charged with larceny from the person. As they were without counsel, J. O. Cunningham was appointed by the Court for the defense. The following jurors were drawn for the trial: Frank E. Love, John B. Redhead, Henry Stowell, Frank Freeland, W. Stewart, John Olson, Geo. F. Owen, Lester J. Royce, John W. Wallace, William Johnson, Frank E. Gregory and Adelbert Taylor. After hearing the evidence, the arguments of Counsel and the charge of the Court, gave in the verdict of guilty and the Court imposed a sentence of a minimum of one year in the State Prison at Ionia with the recommendation that two years be the extent, though the maximum is fixed by Statute at fifteen years.

The case of the People vs. Ben Lawrence and Arnold Jacobson for breaking and entering a R. R. car was called and on their being arraigned, a plea of guilty was entered. After considering the case the Court suspended sentence for one year, and placed them under probation in charge of County Agent Adelbert Taylor, to whom they will first report, taking their pledge for good behavior.

In the case of The People vs. Petro Masica, for assault with intent to commit the crime of murder, the Pros. Att'y asked that he be not required to file any information, for the reason that not sufficient evidence could be had for a conviction. The request was granted and the prisoner discharged with his bond.

The People vs. John Argue, Fred Granger, Roy Johnston, Walter Smith, Andrew Johnson, and Clarence Haley for obstructing and resisting an officer was called and the following jury selected: Edwin Chalker, Chas. S. Barber, John Olson, James McNevin, Henry Moon, Alexander Young, Eli Forbush, Joseph Scott, Homer Benedict, John West, Frank Barnard and Emil Kraus.

Twenty-two witnesses were sworn, and the court room was well filled for the entire day. After the trial the jury came in with a verdict convicting six of the respondents and acquitting one, but had framed their verdict so it did not conform to the information, and could not be received, and they were sent back to the jury room to correct it, after explanation by the court, and returned again rendering a verdict of guilty against John Argue and acquitting the other six, upon which the court pronounced the sentence that he pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and in default thereof he be confined in the Detroit House of Correction for ninety days.

The civil cases were all continued. In the matter of tax sales a decree will be made, but one objection having been filed, which was granted and the tax included being paid aside. Hattie Scooby vs. Robert Scooby, was granted a decree of divorce on the ground of desertion, and the court adjourned.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, January 19, 1908.
Morning service, 10:30 a. m.
Sabbath School, 11:45 a. m.
Y. P. C. E. meeting Sunday evening, 6 p. m.
Evening services, 7 p. m.
T. C. M. meets Wednesday, 7:00 p. m.

Prayer meeting at the church Thursday evening, (tonight) 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend this service. Bring your friends and spend an hour in worship.

REV. W. B. MACGREGOR,
Pastor.

Rank Foolishness.

"When attacked by a cough or cold or when your throat is sore, it is rank foolishness to take any other medicine than Dr. King's New Discovery," says C. O. Eldridge, of Empire, Ga. "I have used New Discovery seven years and I know it is the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. My children are subject to croup, but New Discovery quickly cures every attack." Known the world over as the King of throat and lung remedies. Sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co., drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

At the last regular meeting of the Crawford Grange No. 934, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Master—Eliza Brott.
Overseer—Wm. Herbert.
Lecturer—Carrie Feldhauser.
Steward—John Shiveley.
Asst. Steward—Alton Brott.
Chaplain—Elmer Orrander.
Treasurer—L. B. Merritt.
Secretary—S. B. Brott.
Gate keeper—H. C. Holbrook.
Ceres—Mrs. John Shiveley.
Pomona—Laura Moon.
Flora—Margaret Burton.
Lady Asst. Steward—Phebe Panquette.

Distorted Camper.
"Very gratifying," said the young and conceited novelist, "A gentleman writes me that he took a copy of my last work to read during a railway journey, and as a result suddenly discovered he had gone 29 miles beyond his destination." "Dear me," commented the young author's friend, "sleeping on trains is a bad habit!"—Stray Stories.

WATCH

this space for

New Ad.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President
HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kieley, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

Your Opportunity

Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account with us for **One Dollar!** Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1.30 to 4:00 p. m.

Less Crocodile-Stealing.
We fancy that after what has happened to a Mr. Kraus, of Buda-Pesth, thefts of crocodiles will become less common. Mr. Kraus broke into a circus at night time to steal a crocodile, but when, in consequence of Mr. Kraus' squeals, assistance came, it was found that the crocodile was stealing Mr. Kraus.—Punch.

Compromise.
"I have a little granddaughter," said a senator, "who is very fond of animals, especially dogs. Her mother has taught her to pronounce the word until it sounds like dahg. Her father sticks to the good old-fashioned dawg, so the child has compromised, and now every canine is a dahg-dawg."

Continental Manners.
The way we live now certainly tends toward the modes and manners of the continent. We go in strongly for outdoor amusement, we take our pleasures less sadly, social life is everything to us, and the ties of home and family accept a back seat in our calculations.—Ladies' Field.

Where Sun's Rays Never Reach.
At about 600 feet below the surface of the sea the warmth and light of the sun cease to have any effect worth mentioning. From that depth downward the ocean is always cold and always dark, the temperature of the water standing a little above the freezing point.

Distinctive Dress for Waiters.
New York hotel proprietors and the officers of some clubs are seriously considering the matter of compelling waiters to wear blue cloth dress suits, in order that they might be distinguished from the guests, whose evening attire is precisely the same as that worn by the food throwers.

Rabbit's Motherly Devotion.
A traveler going his rounds at Leeds-town, Cornwall, came upon a rabbit nursing her little ones and lying on her side to do so, while she was evidently in excruciating pain. Her two forelegs were broken and bleeding, and securely held in a steel trap.

Liquor Tax.

To the County Clerk.
The following is statement of taxes collected or received by me upon the business of selling spirituous or intoxicating liquors at retail:

Joseph Burton, residence at Grayling, place of business at Grayling, April 30, 1907.....	\$500.00
John Benson, residence at Grayling, place of business at Grayling, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
James C. Foreman, residence at Grayling, place of business at Grayling, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
William Fisher, residence at Grayling, place of business at Grayling, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
Edward E. Sorenson, residence at Grayling, place of business at Grayling, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
John Larson, residence at Grayling, place of business at Grayling, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
Amos Pearson, residence at Grayling, place of business at Grayling, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
Christ Hanson, residence at Grayling, place of business at Grayling, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
Wm. Burke & R. A. McGuire, residence at Frederic, place of business at Frederic, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
Theodoresendron, residence at Frederic, place of business at Frederic, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
B. J. Callahan, residence at Frederic, place of business at Frederic, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
Wm. Callahan, residence at Frederic, place of business at Frederic, April 30, 1907.....	500.00
John Rasmussen, residence at Johannesburg, place of business at Frederic, May 1, 1907.....	500.00
Charles R. Dubeay, residence at Grayling, place of business at Grayling, May 13, 1907.....	500.00
Dated Grayling, Jan. 6, 1908	
W. JORGENSEN Treasurer of Crawford County, Michigan	

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public in and for said county this sixth day of January 1908

ROLLA W. BRINK,
Notary Public.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Pre Inventory Sale!

As usual, previous to taking inventory we want to reduce our stock as low as possible. Everything in winter weight wearables, will be sold at

GREAT REDUCTION.

1-4 off

on Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and all Heavy Garments

1-4 off

--on--
Ladies' and Childrens' Coats, Skirts, Capes, and Furs.

10%

discount on all piece goods, such as Flannels, Flannels, Gingham, prints and Dress goods etc.

10%

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens.

10%

at--

CLEARING PRICES.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON
PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

EAT

Queen City Sweets

The Caudy in the White Boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments. Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MICHIGAN.

CONGRESS ASKED FOR WORK.

Men in Cincinnati Appeal to Law Makers for Employment.

An appeal to Congress for work on highways, buildings, or other public enterprises was made in an open telegram by Nicholas Klein, general secretary of the socialist party of Ohio, on behalf of the unemployed of Cincinnati. In part the telegram reads: "During the recent financial panic the United States government came to the aid of the bankers of this country with a loan of \$25,000,000, without interest, to save the bankers. Let Congress and the Senate enact the following for immediate relief of this nation's workers, viz.: Resolved, That the United States government issue money without interest on bonds to States, counties and cities to be used for the purpose of building public highways, schools, bridges, municipal tenements, and public utilities, this work to be done directly where possible and at an eight-hour day and living wage standard."

MISS GRIGSBY WITHOUT FUNDS.

Mechanics' Lien Filed Against Her New York 'House of Mystery.'

The "House of Mystery" at 600 Park avenue, New York, where the romance of the late Charles T. Yerkes and the beautiful Emilie Grigsby is said to have begun, has been placed under a mechanic's lien. Milton Schneller, the plumber who filed the lien, says Miss Grigsby has declared herself impoverished and cannot afford to pay his bill of \$300.00. The plumber said: "I haven't anything left in the world. Mr. Schneller, Miss Grigsby would say to me, 'The tuppenny stock Mr. Yerkes gave me I tried to sell to English investors and couldn't. I've got it yet and I can't realize a cent on it. All I've got in the world but the clothes I have on is this house.'"

ADMITTS MURDER, SAYS POLICE.

Woman Is Found Bravely Murdered and Her Husband Arrested.

Mrs. John E. Hazel, wife of the master mechanic on the Shore Line Railway, was found dead in Toledo by her husband when he returned from work, and, according to the police, Harvey Hazel, the 19-year-old son of the couple, has confessed the murder. It is said that the mother refused to give the youth money. The woman's head had been beaten to a pulp with a hammer and the house had been ransacked, but so far as has been ascertained nothing of value was taken.

SALOON JURORS DISAGREE.

Deliberate Nearly Twenty-Four Hours in Sunday Closing Case.

The third Sunday saloon closing jury has disagreed in Chicago. The twelve men were discharged in Municipal Judge Hepp's court after they had been out nearly twenty-four hours considering the case of Hugh Daly, a saloonkeeper. Although the failure to convict was a severe blow to the Chicago Law and Order League and its hopes, the prosecution of the saloon cases will continue, at least for a time.

SON-IN-LAW SUES FOR \$50,000.

Holds Loss of Wife's Love and Whipping Received of Same Value.

Roy M. Smith, recently of Chicago, has begun action in the Superior Court of Cook county, Ill., to secure \$50,000 damages from his father-in-law, Alfred Morgan, a wealthy clothier, and the latter's wife. He is the bill Smith asks the court to uphold. For loss of wife's affections, \$25,000; for loss of wife's affections, \$25,000; for loss of wife's affections, \$25,000; for loss of wife's affections, \$25,000.

Drowns When Ice Breaks.

An unknown man, who is believed to have been insane, has frightened women and children in Orange township, near Cleveland, Ohio, during the past few days. The other day a posse of farmers was formed to capture him. He studied his pursuers, but in attempting to cross the Chagrin River broke through the ice and was drowned. His body was recovered.

Last of Ironworks Cases.

Judge Windes of Chicago has quashed the indictment against George Williams, former building commissioner, indicted in connection with the Ironworks theater fire. The action was entirely on technical grounds. Judge Windes' decision disposes of the last of the cases growing out of the Ironworks fire. Not one of the persons indicted in connection with the fire was ever convicted.

Fears Insanity Ends Life.

Charles Krall, who graduated from high school last June, committed suicide in Cleveland because he feared he was going insane. Krall, who has been in poor health lately, placed the barrel of a revolver in his mouth and fired. He died instantly.

Says Duke Get Family Fund.

Ralph Cattrell, history professor at Cornell University, who spent last summer in Russia, in a late interview declares that American money for the famine sufferers in the Russian famine zone, goes into the pockets of the grand dukes and the bureaucracy.

Safe Blowers Get \$8,000.

Hobbers wrecked the safe in the State Bank of Quenemo at Quenemo, Kan., with dynamite and escaped with \$8,000.

Bandits Hold Minnesota Hotel.

A daring hold-up took place at Inver Grove, Minn., the other night, when several of the guests at J. E. O'Leary's hotel were robbed of considerable money and valuables by four bandits with drawn revolvers, who escaped.

Sugar Millions to Family.

Members of his family are the only beneficiaries under the will of the late Henry O. Havemeyer, head of the American Sugar Refining Company. Mr. Havemeyer's estate is variously estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

Deal in Futures No Gamble.

The South Dakota Supreme Court has, in effect, decided that dealing in futures is not gambling within the meaning of the law. The decision was in the case of Ferdinand A. Hallett, a member of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, against Peter N. Aggergaard of Yankton county, S. D.

Uprising of Suffragists.

A big uprising in Berlin in favor of universal suffrage was participated in by 70,000 persons, many of them women; police with drawn swords charged on the manifestants and many were injured.

MOUNT ROYAL IS IN PORT.

Canadian Steamer Missing a Month in at Queenstown.

The long overdue steamer Mount Royal put into Queenstown Tuesday and the news of her safety was received with rejoicing in shipping circles. She had not been heard from in many days, having been reported last off the Lizard Dec. 10. Watch was being kept for her on both sides of the Atlantic and as far south as Bermuda. The Mount Royal belongs to the Canadian Pacific Railway's Atlantic service. She left Antwerp Dec. 7 for St. John, N. B., and had on board 300 Hungarian emigrants and a crew of about 100 men. She was first definitely sighted off Old Head of Kinsale, sixteen miles west of Queenstown, and was then proceeding slowly under her own steam. She declined the help of a tug sent out to assist her. Trouble with her engines compelled the Mount Royal to put back. She is at best a slow boat, and shortly after leaving the British coast encountered violent gales. The vessel battled with the heavy seas for a fortnight, until Christmas eve, when serious trouble with her boilers developed. The steamer was then in longitude 24:50 west and latitude 43 north. The engine-room force succeeded in obtaining a modern supply of steam, but the weather was such that the captain reluctantly decided to make for the Irish coast.

SEEK ROCKEFELLER SR.

Report that Oil King's Father Died at Blair, Wis., Investigated.

Search for the evidence of death at or near the town of Blair, in Trempealeau county, Wis., of a "Dr. Gardner" who is reported to have been none other than William Rockefeller, Sr., father of John D. Rockefeller, has brought out the fact that this "Dr. Gardner" was for several years a resident of Superior, during his residence in Superior, however, he went under the name of W. A. Bradley, but the fact that "Bradley" and "Gardner" were the same seems well established. It was in the spring of 1900 that Bradley first appeared in Superior and opened a small business as a dealer in patent medicines. It was because of this that he was called "doctor." Where he came from is not known, but it is believed that he had been a resident of western Iowa. He left Superior in 1904 and for a long time nothing was heard of him until it was reported that he had died at Blair in 1906, and that he was buried there under the name of "Gardner."

POWDER BLAST JABS 4 TOWNS.

Many Are Hurt in Explosion Near East St. Louis, Ill.

The Du Pont company's mills, two and one-half miles from Edgemoor, midway between East St. Louis and Belleville, Ill., were blown up at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night. Nobody was killed, but many were hurt. Eighteen men had just left the mill, and seventeen men were preparing to take their places in the mill at the time. The shock was felt sixty miles. At Edgemoor fronts of business houses were wrecked. Plate glass windows in St. Louis and other cities were shattered. At Alton, Ill., there was a stampede to get out of a theater. A suburban car entering Edgemoor was partially wrecked. Several persons were injured and hurt by flying glass. Motorman Claude Barnes of Belleville was blown from his post and picked up unconscious ten feet away.

HARTJE CASE ENDED.

Tribunal Refuses Petition of Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturer.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court refused the petition of August J. Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer of Pittsburgh, to pass upon the decision of the Superior Court refusing him a divorce. Attorneys for Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje regard the decision as practically ending the case. They will ask the Common Pleas Court for a ruling on the custody of the two children and the amount to be allowed Mrs. Hartje for expenses of the trial. She has asked for \$30,000. Following this, her application for divorce will be pressed. Hartje's attorneys are seeking new grounds to reach the State Supreme Court, and also to reach the United States Supreme Court.

HELD AS COUNTERFEITERS.

Miniature Mint Said to Have Been Found in a House in Ohio.

Perry and Fred Daniels, father and son, and Miss Minnie Stephenson, aged 18, were arrested in Lima, Ohio, charged with counterfeiting 25-cent pieces, which have been passed on merchants there and at Kenton, Marion and in surrounding counties. Notice of the Daniels' men would talk, but at their home was found a miniature mint for the manufacture of silver coins of various denominations. It is alleged.

Wealthy Man Ends His Life.

Harry Gordon, former president of the Tinian Club and agent of the C. E. Bolton estate, committed suicide in Cleveland by shooting. The shooting followed a day of opium taking by Mr. Gordon, who had complained of illness and remained at his home. Several friends said Mr. Gordon had spoken to them recently in a hopeless tone of his financial affairs.

Mail Order Aids Prohibition.

Postmaster General Meyer has issued an order which has a direct bearing upon the prohibition movement. The order makes it a condition of any contract for carrying the mails upon star, screen wagon, messenger, or special service route that the contractor-carrier shall not transport intoxicating liquor while in the performance of mail service.

Burned by 'Nightriders.'

The warehouse of A. R. Robertson, an independent tobacco buyer at Beloit, Ky., was burned by "nightriders." Peters Brothers' store caught from the warehouse and was destroyed, causing a loss of \$2,500 in excess of the insurance.

Indictment of F. A. Helme.

F. A. Helme has been indicted by the federal grand jury in New York on the charge of certifying fifteen checks when his brothers' firm, which drew them, did not have funds in the Mercantile National bank, of which he was president.

Woman Strangled to Death.

Elizabeth Brown, aged 35 years, was found dead in an alley in Canton, Ohio. Five rounds from the head made by a stiletto showed she had been murdered. There is no clue as to the identity of the murderer.

Former Sheriff Stabs in Fight.

In a fight at Fairfax, S. D., former Sheriff John Detwain of Crawford county, Iowa, shot and killed George Taylor, former sheriff of Gregory county, S. D.

New York Sky-scaper Burns.

Fire completely destroyed a New York skyscraper, causing a loss of \$400,000 and the death of four firemen.

HURT IN FIRE AT DETROIT.

Five Firemen Narrowly Escape Death When Knitting Mills Burn.

Five firemen were injured at a fire which caused about \$100,000 damage in the Forrester & Cheney Knitting Mills at Porter and Third streets, Detroit. The loss is believed to be covered by insurance. The flames broke out in the basement of the four-story plant from an unknown cause. Fireman James Donnelly was swept from a ladder at the third floor by a stream from a hose and was severely injured. Four other firemen narrowly escaped being burned to death and in addition to suffering slight burns inhaled much smoke. Harry O. Traver, A. J. Petermark, E. Lockman and W. F. Waterloo climbed the fire escape to the fourth floor and were working in the building when the flames burst out over the escape, at one of the lower floors and reached toward them. It was five minutes before a ladder could be raised and the fire by that time was burning all about the men.

SLAYS BLIND SON IN DESPAIR.

Ohio Father Shoots Boy and Himself.

Edwin Collier, Sr., took his 8-year-old son Edwin to his wife's grave in Ravenna, Ohio, cemetery some time the other night, shot him dead and then put a bullet through his own body. He will die. The bodies were found late the following afternoon. A letter found near the scene of the tragedy in Collier's handwriting reads: "This is a terrible thing to do, but I am tired of life, and I know God will forgive me. I can't stand it to see my poor little Edwin go through this kind of a world without his father, and the doctors have told me they can do nothing for him. Besides, I am so lonely for my wife—my poor little Flo. So good-by all."

LOTTERY FRAUDS LARGE.

Many Poor People in New York Are Swindled by Fraudulent Concerns.

Investigation of the sale of lottery tickets on the East Side of New York, shows, according to postoffice inspectors' reports, not only that the tickets are expensive, but that a large proportion of the tickets sold are forgeries and that thousands of poor people are being swindled each week by concerns which pay a small prize here and there to keep up interest in the enterprise. Postal inspectors say that in spite of the utmost vigilance of State and department officials, many tickets from the lotteries in Germany and South America find their way into this country. Their number is small, however, compared with that of the fictitious concerns.

MANY MEN UNEMPLOYED.

Canvas in Chicago Shows \$8,050 More Idle Than Year Ago.

A careful canvass of the labor situation in Chicago revealed the fact that there are in the city 128,550 idle working people. There are normally 50,000 men out of work at this season of the year, namely, those whose employment ceased in the winter time, so that the number of men idle as a result of business depression is \$8,050. The associated building trade union 27 affiliates unions shows 18,000 out of work against an absolute scarcity of men one year ago. The teamsters have the next highest number, 15,000 idle men.

USE OLD BOTTLES; FINED.

Liquor Men of Columbus, O., Pay Nearly \$10,000 for Law Violations.

The United States Internal revenue department, it is announced, made a raid on Columbus, Ohio, from liquor men and a few other concerns who violated the law in regard to using liquor bottles and labels more than once. Nearly \$10,000 in fines were imposed upon these violators and the money is forthcoming immediately for fear of prosecution. This is the largest amount ever collected in fines at one inspection in Columbus.

Household Is Burned.

Eighteen of the fifty stalls of the round house of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad in Elkhart, Ind., together with the machine shops and oil house, were destroyed by fire. William Shambarger, in charge of the tool room, was burned to death. The property loss is \$125,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of inflammable material in the oil room when Shambarger entered with a light.

Weds His Mother-in-Law.

Dr. Horace N. Marvin, father of 4-year-old Horace Marvin Jr., whose alleged kidnapping last March held the attention of the country for two months, was married by the Rev. Dr. Houghton in the Little Church Around the Corner, New York, to Mrs. Flora Melina Thornton Swift, the mother of his late wife and the grandmother of the little boy.

Ball Season Dates Are Set.

In Cincinnati the schedule committee of the National and American Leagues decided upon April 14 as the opening date and Oct. 7 as the closing day of the season. The schedules of each league call for 154 championship games. Immediately after the close of the regular season the world's championship games are to start.

State Officers Scored Passes.

Members of the Nebraska railway commission have received Missouri Pacific annual passes for 1908. The passes will be placed in the hands of the Attorney General. The Nebraska anti-trust law forbids free transportation for State officials.

Rescue Men as Living Torches.

Fire broke out in the Harman furniture storage warehouse at First street and First avenue north, Minneapolis. Firemen took several men employed in the upper stories from the building with their clothing on fire.

Grover Cleveland's Remedy.

Grover Cleveland, in a letter to the National Democratic Club, New York, says that the country needs conservatism and a "buoyant and safe Americanism" in its recuperation.

"Bills" Williams, Minister, Missing.

"Bills" Williams, formerly a minister and lately a temperance lecturer, disappeared from his rooms in Lincoln, Neb., and cannot be found. He has been dangerously ill for several days.

Mob Riots in Berlin.

A mob of 50,000 socialists, angered by the Prussian Landtag's rejection of manhood suffrage, threatened the palace of the Kaiser in Berlin and was dispersed after rioting.

Court Orders Schmitt's Release.

The Appellate Court of California has declared the indictment on which Mayor Eugene E. Schmitt of San Francisco was convicted void and has ordered his release.

SECOND TRIAL OF HARRY K. THAW IS ON

Young Millionaire Who Shot Stanford White Again Faces the Charge of Murder.

SCENE IN NEW YORK COURT.

Evelyn Will Repeat Her Story, but "Unwritten Law" Will Not Be Relied On.

The second trial of Harry Kendall Thaw, the young Pittsburgh well-to-do, for the murder of Stanford White, the New York architect and man about town, is again under way. It was tedious work securing a jury. The first trial was reported so completely and was so widely read in all its sensational and nauseating details that an attempt to secure twelve men who had not read of the case and formed more or less of an opinion was hopeless. The most acceptable jurors then, were those who could swear that despite reading an opinion they could judge Thaw's guilt or innocence purely on the evidence submitted to them.

As to the actual commission of the deed, of course, there is no question. The defense is not to combat that palpable fact. Neither is it relying, as Delmas did in the first trial, on "the unwritten law." Martin W. Littleton, Delmas' successor as chief counsel, depends entirely on the plea that Thaw was insane and irresponsible at the time of the shooting.

The prosecution is devoting itself to proving the commission of the crime and to controverting the evidence for the defense. Littleton will put Evelyn Thaw upon the stand and she will tell her story all over again. "This is necessary in order to demonstrate that there was reason for Thaw's attack of 'brain storm' or insanity, but the young wife will not be handled as tearfully by the prosecution in cross-questioning as she was before. Jerome has had one of his assistants follow out the European tour, mile by mile, which Thaw and the girl took before marriage and will be able to catch up the witness at every misstatement as to that trip.

Evelyn has so far been in dally attendance on the trial and is putting up the same bluff of appearing in the simple garb of an ingenious school girl, though she is a nature woman with ex-

SKETCH OF COURT ROOM AND CHIEF FIGURES IN THE THAW TRIAL.



periences enough back of her to fill several lifetimes. Her girlish, almost infantile, appearance and her counterfeiting of confiding innocence at the first trial had a tremendous effect. It is doubtful if they will be much of a lever this time in moving public opinion or in impressing the jury.

Judge Victor J. Dowling is doing all he can to expedite the proceedings. There has been at this second trial no great crush to attend the proceedings, though there is a daily assemblage outside to see Evelyn pass from her automobile to the court room or to see Thaw cross the "bridge of sighs" on his way back to the Tomb.

Thaw is in good health. Regular hours, plain food and forced decency of life have had a good effect on his physical condition.

Photos Sent by Wireless. Pascal Berjonnes, an inventor, recently exhibited before the Postmaster General at Paris a new telephotography apparatus which can be adapted to the wireless system or to the ordinary telegraph wire system. He transmitted the picture of the postmaster without the aid of wires from one end of the hall to the other. The inventor claims that distance does not interfere with the effectiveness of his method. Photographs, he says, can be sent by it between New York and Paris.

Ships to Use Gyroscopes. It is reported that the Hamburg-American line, having bought the German rights of the Schlich gyroscope, intends to equip all its North Sea and channel boats with the apparatus, which it is expected will keep the ship steady in the roughest weather. The gyroscope will be located at the stern of the vessel.

Public Land Sharks Set Free. Judge Lewis of Denver, in ruling that contracts to transfer public lands held under dummy entries are not illegal if made before allotment, has freed seventeen men indicted for such frauds, but an appeal was to be taken at once.

SAMP, THE CHAMP, BITES DUST.

King of Bronx Zoo Monkey House Knocked Out.

Samson turned his face to the wall in the monkey house at the Bronx zoo last night and would not be comforted, says the New York World. Samson is a heavy-weight mandrill and his black flat had put down for the count every male occupant of the cage. There came to the cage three days ago a week-faced monkey from China. The other simians sized up his three feet of stature, his well-muscled arms and cleanly knit legs and agreed that he looked good to them, though he was plainly in the light-weight class. He said in answer to questions that he was of the Rhoos family and that his



EVELYN THAW.

name was Li Hung Chang. Samson overheard Li and remarked superciliously:

"When I was in the circus and took boxing lessons, I knew several Rhosuses. They never went back to China. They were nothing more than mixed-up fighters. I'm Samp, the champ, and this is what I did to the Rhosuses. Bing-o."

Sam's right shot out, but instead of landing on Li's jaw it found only space. Li had side-stepped with amazing ease. The chimpanzee could not restrain an ill-timed guffaw, which averted Samp's attention from Li. There was nothing more doing in the pugilistic line until yesterday. Eight rounds had been

CARE FOR EX-PRESIDENTS IS PLEA OF GROVER CLEVELAND

Urges Duty to Make Provision for Men Who Have Filled Highest Post in Nation.

Referring to the poverty of Jefferson when he left the presidency as a blow to national pride, Grover Cleveland, writing in the Youth's Companion under the title "Our People and Their ex-Presidents," argues that definite and generous provision should be made for the maintenance of chief magistrates at the expiration of their term. He deals with the subject at length and explains that he feels he can do so without his sincerity being questioned, since he is beyond the need of aid from the public treasury.

"The condition is by no means met," Mr. Cleveland writes, "by the meager and spasmodic relief occasionally furnished under the guise of a military pension or some other pretext, nor would it be best met by making compensation dependent upon the discharge of senatorial or other official duty. Our people ought to make definite and generous provisions for all cases alike, based on motives of justice and fairness, and adequate to the situation."

Mr. Cleveland describes the limitations that his former high office place on a retired President in his choice of occupations and means of livelihood, and how popular conception of him as a repository of national dignity enforces a scale of living that may not be within his private means.

"There is a sort of vague, but none the less imperative, feeling abroad in the land that one who has occupied the great office of President holds by trust for his fellow citizens a certain dignity which, in his conduct and manner of life, he is bound to protect against loss or deterioration. Obedience to this obligation prescribes for him only such work as in popular judgment is not undignified. This suggests without argument a reciprocal connection between the curtailment of opportunities and a reasonable obligation of indemnification."

One division of the Cleveland article is devoted to the "Occupations of an ex-President," and in it the former President reveals the multiplicity of things which persons endeavor to bring to the attention of the retired statesman and the class of affairs he is asked to engage in.

Novel Treatment for Insanity. Dr. Henry S. Atkins, superintendent of the St. Louis Asylum for the Insane, has been testing an entirely new course of treatment for mild cases of insanity among the women patients, it being nothing more or less than a Christmas shopping expedition. It is his theory that anything which occupies the mind pleasantly without causing too much excitement must be beneficial. He therefore

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

While the curtailment of production in various industrial branches continues, there are evidences of a favorable nature for steady improvement to take place soon. With the banks now virtually back to specie payment and discount operations extending, it is not surprising that the volume of business, as reflected by bank exchanges, makes the best exhibit in nine weeks, the comparative decline being the lowest in that period.

Following the extra time taken to make necessary repairs to plants, resumption became general and quickly reduced the number of workers made temporarily idle, and the indications now turn for the better at the furnaces, mills and forges.

Some substantial bookings appear in iron, steel and wire, and fair orders come forward in furniture, taxicabs, footwear and vehicles. Little change is expected in prices of finished products, but a feeling that costs may be lowered to some extent causing hesitation where much capital is involved.

Weather conditions advanced the January clearance sales in retail stores, stocks underlying satisfactory reduction, and a considerable increased number of visiting buyers attended the wholesale markets for staples, textiles, boots and shoes, clothing and food products. Mercantile collections throughout the West are irregular, some sections remitting promptly, while at others the defaults indicate weakness.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 31, against 28 last week and 26 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 7, against 1 last week and 8 in 1907.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Financial affairs show further and marked improvement, and money is more plentiful and easier to obtain, but the gain in trade and industry proper is still largely one of sentiment, because business is quiet, the country over, railway earnings and bank clearings are below a year ago, collections are slow, though better than a month ago, and industry is as a whole on short time, with the larger concerns reporting a great number of unemployed.

In trade lines the general report is one of backward business. Mild weather is still a bar to the widest activities in seasonable goods. North and West, and millers are stimulating demand by reduction sales. Southern trade shows little more life than a week ago. Some lines report after-holiday collections as better than those of December, and in some cases better than anticipated, but they in few cases are better than slow to fair.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Jan. 9 number 434, against 347 last week, 283 in the like week of 1907, 280 in 1906, 215 in 1905 and 315 in 1904. Failures in Canada this week numbered 63, against 27 last week and 24 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Review.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$4.45; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.35; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 95c to \$1.02; corn, No. 2, 55c to 60c; oats, standard, 45c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; hay, timothy, \$5.50 to \$6.00; prairie, \$5.00 to \$5.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 30c; potatoes, per bushel, 50c to 60c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.45; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 55c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; white, 45c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 55c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

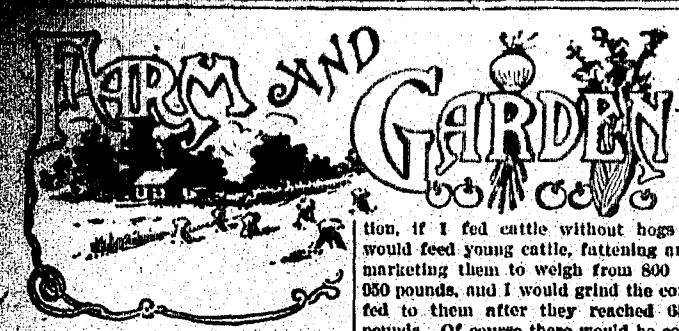
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2, 55c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2, 55c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; sheep, common to good mixed, \$3.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.05; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to \$1.07; corn, No. 2, 55c to 60c; oats, standard white, 45c to 50c; butter, creamery, 27c to 31c; eggs, western, 24c to 25c.

Toledo—Wheat



FARM AND GARDEN

When crowded into dark, poorly ventilated stables will not thrive.

Grade up your herd by getting a pure bred sire and using the tester and scales.

Keep the horse under as even conditions as possible. He is a sensitive creature and feels weather changes.

Keep the horse stable as clean and dry as possible, and don't forget that sunlight is toxic which the horse needs.

Every farmer must be an experimenter to a limited extent if he would make the success of farming which it is his privilege to do.

Get rid of the idea that one cow is as good as another. Only the test can prove what each cow is doing. Keep a record and weed out the unprofitable cows.

The time to begin development of the dairy cow is several generations before she is born. But if you cannot do that, you can at least treat the heifer calf right and make her all that is possible.

The irrigation of land dates back to the time of Egypt, yet to hear some people talk about irrigation in the West one would think it an entirely new thing. Nevertheless it's no gold-brick scheme, but a business proposition that calls for a little careful thought.

The following points should be kept in mind when sorting apples for storage: (1) Only the better grades should be stored. (2) They should be stored as soon as possible after picking. (3) Only "hard ripe" fruit will keep well in cold storage. (4) A uniform temperature of 31 to 32 degrees F. is best. (5) They should be put on the market as soon as they reach their highest maturity or before. A mid-winter variety is best marketed in mid-winter. (6) Apples with color do not, as a rule, stand as readily as other kinds. The Mammoth Black Twig is an important exception. (7) The quality of the fruit is maintained better in storage when the fruit is wrapped.

Boy Beans and Cow Peas.

The complaint is sometimes made that the soy bean does not enrich the soil to the same extent as does the culture of the cowpea. Judging from the chemical composition of the two crops, says a bulletin by the Indiana Station, it seems possible that when both crops are removed from the soil the soy bean carries away a greater quantity of fertility because the grain is so much richer in nitrogen than the grain of the cowpea. If, however, both crops are used for green manuring, their chemical composition cannot produce a wide difference in soil improvement. The higher nitrogen content of the soy bean seed is offset by heavier yields of green material in case of the cowpea.

Studying Soils.

In selecting land for certain purposes, and unless one has a knowledge of the character of the soil, there may be a heavy loss in consequence.

It can be laid down as a fact that where we find hardwood trees flourishing the soil is rich and in such a section the climate is healthy. Such small grains as wheat and oats will yield good crops in the land where the sugar maple, the beech and the white and black oaks grow.

A wet soil is indicated where we find willow, poplar, birch, red maple, black ash and elm. By drainage such land is often made available for farm purposes, but it is better for grass than either grain or fruit.

We find a strong, rich soil hard to work, but of great fertility when once brought under cultivation, where the hickories, buckeyes and black walnut grow.

The chestnut thrives best in a light, thin soil, a soil adapted to the growth of corn, rye, vegetables and small fruits, but which, unless strongly fertilized, cannot grow good crops of wheat or oats, or the general fruit trees.

Soils are classified as loamy, clayey, sandy, chalky and peaty. A loamy soil is best adapted for most purposes, while the others can be improved by supplying such mineral constituents as the soil lacks.

For a clayey soil, sand and lime or chalk will make up the deficiency. On a sandy or gravelly soil it will require clay-gypsum or loam.

It is rather expensive to get a clayey soil in a fertile condition, but when well manured such soils will yield immense crops.

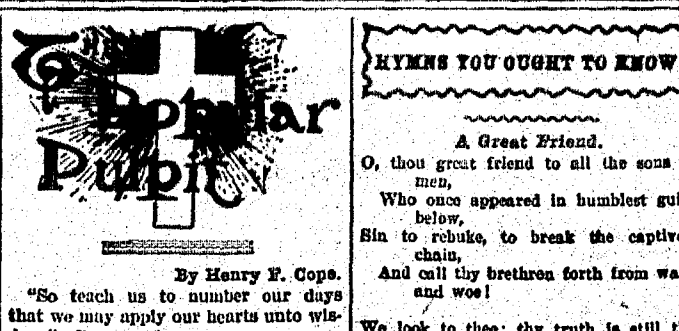
Feeding Cattle with Hogs.

Feeding steers profitably without hogs following the cattle on the average farm in the corn belt depends upon various conditions. All of us know that hogs are a large source of profit in beef-making and that they naturally go with cattle when fed on corn, and especially so where the cattle are 2 years old and over and are fed shelled or ear corn.

In feeding steers 2 years old and over without hogs the waste could be materially reduced by grinding the corn, and I have known of several lots of cattle fed in this way without hogs that made more money, but they were good, well-bred steers, well bought, well handled and went on a fair market, and were well sold.

Young steers under 18 months old will carry along fewer hogs than older cattle even if fed shelled corn. Therefore the waste would be much less in feeding young cattle without hogs.

From my experience and observa-



HYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

A Great Friend.

O, thou great friend to all the sons of men,
Who once appeared in humblest guise below,
Sin to rebuke, to break the captive's chain,
And call thy brethren forth from want and woe!

We look to thee; thy truth is still the light
Which guides the nations, groping on their way,
Stumbling and falling in disastrous night,
Yet hoping ever for the perfect day.

Yes, thou art still the life; thou art the way
The holiest know—light, life, and way of heaven;
And they who earnest hope, and deepest pray,
Toll by the light, life, way, which thou hast given.

Herod built was rent in twain
Christ died on the cross. A new order
had come in with Jesus Christ. The temple for the in-dwelling of God was man. Man as man was exalted to a new place. In him God was revealed. There was no room for the old order. No buildings, however beautiful, whose foundations rested on the earth and suffering of men, could contain the majesty of God or show forth God to men.

The birth of Jesus Christ meant
the exaltation of humanity as such. The story of the birth is full of a mystical significance. God came appealing through the woman and an unborn child to men and women of the same blood; to men and women bound to them by the ties of a sacred religion, which, while setting them apart from other men, laid upon them a special obligation to care each for the other. He came in appeal of supreme need—a woman whose child was to be born, looking for a place to bring it forth, and no one would make place. Each was so wrapped up in his own selfishness and his own needs, each was so bound to maintain his own rights and his own privileges that none would abandon his room in the inn that God might be born there. He came unto his own and his own knew him not.

The inn is the life of man in which
the love of God must be born, and that love of God comes to the life of each man, appealing for room to be born. It asks man to give up the room which self habits in his life; that the mother of God may come in; for love can be born only where self maketh place.

Self hath many things to say, many
reasons why it cannot make place, and he who listeneth to the voice of self can never know God, because he maketh no room in his life for the Son of God. But he who trusteth self out altogether, who counteth nothing in comparison with the need of another, to him is God revealed and to him power is given to become the Son of God. Let self go out and God come in, then shall you have power to become a son of God.

UNIVERSAL PEACE.
By Rev. M. W. Haynes.

The angels' song was a prophecy. Christ came to earth to establish certain principles and change certain conditions. The angelic host sang of these things. The echo of that song is eternal. It expressed the true purpose of God. Some day the prophecy will be fulfilled. What shall we do toward bringing about its fulfillment?

Universal peace has not yet come.
Our peace congresses have accomplished very little. The Hague conference has littered away time and strength on a few of the remote leaves of the Uplis tree, but has never struck a single blow at the root. Men still insist that the only way to insure peace is to preserve the armament of nations, and, on occasions, by fighting for it.

So long as human nature remains as
it is we may look for wars and rumors of wars. We pray God for the time when the tramp of confounding armies shall no longer be heard, when the last tyrant's scepter shall be broken and the last stream of fraternal blood shall have been worn into the crimson annals of the nation's history, but the tide of battle still goes on. It will go on till men accept the principles of the Christ.

Not soldiers, but evangelists, will
bring about universal peace. The treaties of Amiens and Utrecht and Ghent are broken, but when a thousand eternal treaties of peace. They sign an eternal treaty of peace. They no longer seek the blood of their enemies, but their hearts—not to tear them out like the Aztecs, but to turn the tide of affection toward the Saviour. Every soul that lays down its rebellion toward God is helping fulfill the prophecy of these angels.

Earth will merge into heaven when
the two ideas, fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man, are perfect in faith and practice. We know nothing about the brotherhood of man till we are willing to protect both his earthly and eternal interests. Once we sought only his future weal. Now we are looking toward his present needs. Some day the pendulum will fall plumb, after having swung to both extremes, and we shall realize that we must feed men with the bread of earth with one hand and the bread of heaven with the other.

The better day is coming. Human
sympathies are awakened. Rich men are beginning to regard wealth as a stewardship. All men are beginning to realize that we are not to prey upon men, but to pray for them. We are to protect the weak, not set snares for them. We are far from human brotherhood when we enact laws permitting one class of men to make vagrants and criminals and then imprison the vagrants and hang the criminals.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.
Don't be a hypocrite. A holy tone does not make a heavenly tune.

Don't imagine that you have made certain your salvation. There can be no salvation so long as there is self-satisfaction.



NEWS OF MICHIGAN

FARMER MAKES A FIND.
Julian Dupront of Provenance, Mich., Up Hells dated 14000.

Friends of Julian Dupront of Provenance wonder who is trying to make him appear foolish. Dupront plowed up a stone in one of his fields, and it bears a date six years later than the time when Columbus discovered America. The stone is almost skull shaped and is of a hard variety common along the beach of Lake Michigan. On it is carved a rude portrait of a man's face and below this is the date "14000." On the other side is a poorly drawn picture of a bird and an implement resembling a sword. There are numerous other marks, but the action of water or other agencies has rendered them illegible. The figures, lettering and portrait are apparently of great age. Dupront would not have noticed it, as stones are common in the fields, but the image side happened to be uppermost. Dupront believed the find is genuine and will eventually make him rich. He says it means that a portion of Columbus' expedition was left behind and in some manner made their way to the mainland and, pursued by Indians, or still seeking the northwest passage, wandered into this region five centuries ago.

MAD BY MICROBES.
Michigan Woman's Fear of Them Culminates in Insanity.

Fear of the attacks of the deadly microbes wrecked the mind of Miss Grace H. Parker of Montague township, according to the allegations of her sister, Miss Viola H. Parker of the same place, who filed in the probate court in Muskegon a petition for the admission of her sister to the northern Michigan asylum for the insane at Traverse City. Miss Parker has never suffered anything serious from microbes, but the fear of them has preyed on her mind until she has become possessed of delusions that she is persecuted by them.

MUCH MONEY IS TIED UP.
State Cash Balance Is \$1,487,471.08 at End of 1907.

At the close of the year's business, the cash balance in the State treasury was \$1,487,471.08. Of this sum \$385,000 is tied up in the Glazier bank at Chelsea and \$35,000 additional has been deposited with the State by the receiver of the Chelsea bank. There is also on deposit in the State treasury \$340,000 belonging to the depositors of the City Savings bank of Detroit. This leaves a little over \$400,000 available for the use of the State until the December taxes begin to come in.

BABY'S FEET ARE FROZEN.
Adrian Man Who Neglected Family Is Sent to Workhouse.

Asa Wilson pleaded guilty to assault and battery in Adrian and was given 90 days in the Detroit house of correction. The officers found Wilson's wife and two children almost destitute. The 5-year-old baby's feet had been frozen and it was nearly dead from starvation. Only a jail sentence could be given him for non-support, so Wilson was charged with assault and battery upon H. C. August, whom he shoved into a \$50 plate glass window the other day.

REAL SAUSAGE NOT OF CEREALS.
Judge Holds the Use of Grain and Water is Adulteration.

Circuit Judge West of Lansing in an opinion held that the use of cereal and water in sausage is an adulteration of the product, and that within the scope of the State pure food law prohibiting adulteration. The decision was made in the application of Armour & Co. for an injunction to restrain the State dairy and food department from interfering with the sale of their sausage because cereal and water are used in its manufacture.

WETS AND DRY TO VOTE.
Local Option Question Will Be Submitted to Grand Rapids County.

By a vote of 10 to 6 the board of supervisors decided to submit the local option proposition to the voters of St. Joseph county at the April election. Lawyers appeared for the saloonists, but their arguments made little impression on the board. Two thousand seven hundred persons have petitioned for the submission of the question to the voters. That number is 1,000 more than required by law.

SPOUSE USES HIS REVOLVER.
Kills Wife, Shoots Rival, and Then Tric Suicide.

Leonard Brown of Grand Rapids shot and killed his wife, attempted to kill Robert Johnson, at whose home in Ludington the woman had been living, and then fired three shots into his own head, falling to inflict a fatal wound. In one of Brown's pockets was found a letter in which he charged his wife with misconduct in her relations with Johnson.

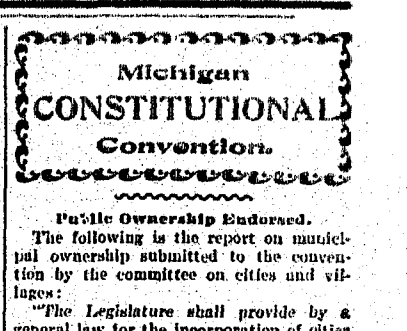
Lands Two Big Otters.
George Butler, an old hunter, trapped the two largest otters ever landed near Grand Marais. One was 5 feet 4 inches, tip to tip, and the other 4 feet 6 inches. They are valued at \$50.

Killed by Switch Engine.
Roy Scott, brakeman for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, fell under the trucks of a switch engine while switching near the Ann Arbor docks in Menominee and was killed.

Given Presents to Poor.
Richard Crawford, millionaire groceryman of St. Joseph, son of the late steamboat magnate, Andrew Crawford of Chicago, appeared in the role of Santa Claus and gave several hundred dollars' worth of Christmas presents to the poor boys and girls of the town.

Mother and Child Dead.
A little babe was born the other morning to Mr. and Mrs. Fisher of Baldwin, dying soon after birth. The mother passed away at noon. Mother and child were buried in the same casket.

Killed by His Playmate.
Ralph Goldsmith of Sherman, 14 years old, while visiting in Gladstone, was shot in the head and instantly killed by Arthur Sweeney, 15 years old, a playmate. Sweeney pointed a revolver at Goldsmith, he thought the weapon was unloaded and pulled the trigger. Sweeney is under arrest.



Michigan CONSTITUTIONAL Convention.

Public Ownership Endorsed.

The following is the report on municipal ownership submitted to the convention by the committee on cities and villages:

"The Legislature shall provide by a general law for the incorporation of cities and by a general law for the incorporation of villages; it shall limit their taxation for municipal purposes, and restrict their powers of borrowing money and contracting debts.

"Under such general laws the electors of cities and villages shall have power to charter and to frame, adopt and amend their charters, and through their regularly constituted authority to pass all laws and ordinances relating to their municipal concerns. No city or village shall acquire any public utility, grant any public utility franchise, borrow any money or contract any debts beyond 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of any such city or village; unless such proposition shall have first received the affirmative vote of a majority of the taxpayers electors of such city or village voting thereon at a regular municipal election; and upon such proposition voters taxpayers shall be allowed to vote upon the same conditions as male electors.

"Cities and villages may acquire, own, establish and maintain either within or without their corporate limits, water works, cemeteries, hospitals, almshouses and all works which involve the public health or safety.

Subject to the foregoing provisions, cities and villages may acquire, own and operate public utilities for supplying water, light, heat, power and transportation to its municipality, and may also sell and deliver water, heat, power and light outside of the corporate limits to an amount not to exceed 25 per cent of the furnished by it within its corporate limits.

Make Him a Planchard.
By the action of the convention extraordinary power will be conferred upon the Governor of the State, while the Lieutenant Governor will be absent of all power in the revised constitution. Both subjects of extended debate. Upon the Governor was conferred the power to veto specific items in all appropriation measures, the vote on second reading standing 64 to 26. Delegates Milnes and Rows protested strenuously against the proposal, pointing out that it placed the Governor in a position where he could hold up members of the Legislature coming from localities having State legislatures by forcing them to stand for measures he might advocate on threat of vetoing items in appropriation matters. Mighty little consideration was given to the Lieutenant Governor, who was disposed of with the following proposal: "The Lieutenant Governor shall be president of the Senate, but shall have no vote." There was a decided unanimity of feeling on this point, the vote being 65 to 25, but many who voted against it did so because they were opposed to the Lieutenant Governor even being president of the Senate, holding that the office should be nothing more than honorary unless called upon to fill the chair of the chief executive during the latter's absence.

Women Want Right to Vote.
Women clamoring for the constitutional right to vote appeared before the convention in large numbers Wednesday night. The demonstration was the most notable that has taken place during the meetings of the convention. The Rev. Anna H. Shaw of Philadelphia, president of the National Equal Suffrage Association, was one of the speakers, and nearly every woman's organization in the State was represented on the list of speakers. Mrs. Oliver J. Woodman of Paw Paw, Mrs. James Arthur of Detroit and Catharine Waugh McCulloch of Chicago addressed the convention, urging that the right to vote be conferred upon women in the new organic law of the State.

Two-Year Term for Superintendent.
The proposal for electing the superintendent of public instruction in the spring for a 4-year term was thrashed out by the convention under the special order. Burt wanted a one-term limit, but Fall opposed this vigorously and secured Burt's defeat by 23 to 54. Then Manchester amended to a two-year term and, after a spirited debate, won out by a large majority on a viva voce vote and, after another hot fight led on by Wilson against the whole proposition, which he said would make a political machine the keys of which would be placed by this officer at Lansing, it was agreed, as amended, to the two-year term and is up to second reading.

Mortgage Tax Plan.
The committee on taxation reported out favorably a proposal to tax mortgages one-half of one per cent on their face value, to be paid at the time and with the register of deeds where recorded, and also one for specific taxes to be laid by the Legislature on a uniform basis by classification including all public service corporations.

Discards Per Capita Plan.
The primary school fund has been set by the committee, on a plan different from that expected. All taxes for this fund in 1908 are to continue the same way, but any new sources of specific taxes are left at legislative discretion for this fund, or for general State purposes. Thus the per capita idea is discarded.

Agrees to the Salary Grab.
After again discussing the proposition for two hours, the convention went on record as concurring in the recommendation of the committee of the whole that the salaries of members of the Legislature be fixed at \$500 a year, which means \$1,200 for the term. The concurrence carried, 48 to 39, after the committee of the whole had voted down a substitute which provided that the Legislature should fix the salary and submit it to the people for ratification.

Lansing to Remain Capital.
Lansing remains as the seat of government of the State. Upon the adoption of the present provision for the location of the seat of government in the State, E. J. Adams moved that after 1915 the capital be located at Grand Rapids. Delegate Snow of Saginaw county moved to substitute Zilwaukee for Grand Rapids, but neither motion was taken seriously. The provision of the constitution as it now stands will be incorporated in the new constitution.

Agrees to the Salary Grab.
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Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

A Summer Tragedy

By Jean Kate Ludlum

(Copyright by Joseph B. Bowles)

It seemed pitifully unkind when I was old enough to feel the slurs of fortune, for my comrades and friends—my brothers more than anyone—to nickname me "Sorrel" because of the color of my hair!

For years this was a sore subject to me; many a "crying spell" have I had owing to that and the laughter of my thoughtless companions. Everyone called me Sorrel. My own name, Ethel, was so seldom spoken I failed to answer it when heard!

I passed from among the "sweet girl graduates" and was to have one whole, long, delightful year of freedom from entering society, and I made the most of it.

We went up to the country early that summer, for it was unusually warm and I was restless for the free life and exercise to which I owed my perfect health.

"I shall have Sidney Burnett up this summer," Tom declared as decidedly as I, in the laying of plans. "He was awfully good to me, you know, when I was down in the dumps that time at college, and during our summering-together last summer."

The weather was divine; for the first two weeks we simply revelled in the freedom and open life. Then Tom's friend came, and I liked him from the first because he had been so good to Tom. He was big and broad-shouldered and stern at times, with his clear gray eyes searching one's soul, and no smiling of the mouth under the brown mustache.

Inez was my special chum at school, and when we parted the day after graduation she promised me a month at the end of summer, and she did not forget. We corresponded, of course, and I told her of Tom's friend along with the rest of my brothers, and of our pleasant life in the old country house, so that when she came she knew our routine pretty thoroughly. But in her letters not a hint did she give that she and Tom and Tom's friend were not strangers!

She was a beautiful girl, tall and willowy, with large, soft black eyes and an abundance of black hair always becomingly arranged, and I did not wonder that Tom and Tom's friend started when they saw her, for I had simply told them of her as Inez, my chum at school, and I met her at the station and brought her home in my dogcart while they were off on the hills, and coming in late to dinner, their eyes fell upon her, cool, quiet, beautiful, sitting opposite me, and they started visibly, paling a trifle. Then Tom bit his lip and Mr. Burnett frowned and the stern expression came around his mouth, each bowing with cold politeness in recognition of the introduction. She lifted her magnificent eyes straight to theirs for one brief minute smiling softly, murmuring in her exquisite voice how odd it was that they should meet again this summer in their summering! Neither smiled in answer, though I wondered how they could remain so stolidly cold to her.

"Why didn't you tell me you knew them?" I demanded half angrily, as we stood in the shadows of the piazza vines, watching the moon rise after dinner.

She laughed lightly, her laughter like music in the soft silence as she said, tapping my cheek with the deep red rose in her hand:

"It isn't a tragedy, Sorrel; don't look so cross at me! They helped make last summer pass pleasantly, that is all. Only, my dearest, and there was an inscrutable tone in her voice, her black eyes burning into mine through the dusk, "don't lose your heart to your brother's friend. Great Mogul as he is, he isn't worthy that!" and she laughed again.

Soon my heart wakened, and I trampled it rebelliously and would not let it speak. What chance had I, small hoyden, with my red hair matched with her silken tresses, though my cheeks were like roses, as father lovingly said, and my eyes dark and deep as the brooks babbling out on the hills?

Tom's friend was unusually gay, treating my beautiful Inez as doubtless he would have treated any casual acquaintance in the house of a friend. While Dick and Ned tried their wits upon her, appearing to adore her mutually from the first; and I was too hopelessly healthy to degenerate at once into a "lovelorn maiden," and with sprits happy and heart strong I set my wits against her, astonishing even myself with my brilliance. For with the heart of a healthy girl I believed I loved Inez, truly, and if Tom's friend—but there I always ended. I never allowed more minute reasoning, even for my beautiful friend.

The month was nearly over when suddenly the web of mystery tangled for me and then as suddenly broke. We were out on a canter through the hills, the boys, Tom's friend, my friend and I, and my fiery chestnut. Katadina's blood being up, we dashed on and away from the others recklessly, thoughtlessly, delightfully, my hair becoming undone, tumbling down over my shoulders in all its heavy weight of color. Then, with a merry thought of my lachrymality of winning the race so far ahead, I wheeled Katadina and rode back more sedately.

The turf was soft and thick and my horse made no noise save the dead snout of the grass as we passed so close back, when presently beside a road flanking a deep embankment,

the sound of voices came to my ears, and I drew rein to call if it were any of our party. But at that instant the voice of Tom's friend stirred the quiet air and my voice was hushed, not in idle curiosity, but stunned by sudden knowledge.

"You say it is nothing to me if you choose to come here to visit your friend! Your friend!" Was it scorn of her or of me in his voice? I felt myself turning to stone, yet could only listen. "Is there aught of her to compare with you that you should call her that?" After last summer—I answer you frankly—I do not see how you could descend to coming here. How you could dare to come! You knew perfectly well whom you would meet, whom you must see day after day, and with the memory we three have—"

Whether I turned deaf or blind or both, I scarcely knew. That I struck my horse cruelly with the whip, I remember, and the mad rush of wind past my face, whirling my hair, as he dashed infuriated out of the path, wheeled, poised for an instant on the embankment, and then leaped! He was thoroughly trained for the field, or I think we would both have been instantly killed; but he only stumbled in gaining his footing, and threw me dashing off unharmed himself.

I tell it as though I knew it, but this is as it was told me later. In reality, I was incapable of thought or feeling; only the sound of that scornful voice without the words it uttered deadened all else. I fainted when I was thrown, striking a stump with my head, and would have been killed, they said, but for my heavy, loosened hair.

It was two weeks later that I regained my senses, and not until I was stronger did I learn how ill I had been.



Sound of Voices Came to My Ears.

how near to death's door, and how it was only my hair that saved me in the fall. Inez had gone, they told me evasively, when I asked for her, and Tom's friend would have gone to one of the houses in the village had they listened to any such nonsense. But when I was strong enough to be carried down to the parlor and set among a pile of cushions in my favorite lounging chair beside the cheery wood fire on the hearth—for the days were chilly—Tom's friend came to me. Everyone had unaccountably left the room, and I was alone when he entered. I held out my hand, gravely, without a word, and although he took it as gravely, he also stooped and touched my hair with his lips.

And then, like a shy child, I was sobbing on his shoulder and he was telling me the story I had waited so long to hear.

Then I told him how my accident had occurred, and he in turn told me something of my school friend I had never dreamed.

Inez—my beautiful Inez—had lured my brother on during their summering a year before, and had then laughed at him in her soft, low, musical voice when he made known his heart, and it had gone hard with him at first; but she treated a mutual friend of theirs in the same way, only he had not Tom's pride—and a pistol bullet was easiest, he said, and soonest over, and that had turned my Tom's infatuation to hatred of the beautiful girl-woman, who also tried her arts on this brave friend of his without success.

"Tom was too noble for her!" his friend finished frankly, "and I had not met you then, Sorrel, but her treachery kept me safe! I had not met you, my sweet little girl, without whom the house is dark and silent."

"And without my hair!" I added presently, with an attempt at sauciness, but there were tears in my eyes as well. "A poor little 'strawberry blonde' to match with her exquisite beauty!"

"Don't!" he said imperatively. "You are not to speak so of yourself, Sorrel—it isn't respectful to me; and if it hadn't been for your hair—"

"If it hadn't been for my hair—" I added, taking up the pause. But we never finished the sentence.

So I was engaged ere I "came out," though I would not listen to a wedding under two years, nor would mother and the rest. As for Inez, I have never seen her from that day, for she returned to her home in Spain. And I am certain that Tom has no pain in the memory of that summer, save the recollection of the sad little tragedy of the ending of a love under her frailty, for Tom never loved her in spite of her exquisite beauty—he could not love such a woman!

MANDY WAS HARD TO CORNER.

Colored Woman Surely Wanted to Know All the Facts.

An East End lady has a colored maid who is a clever worker when she wants to work, but who has sudden attacks of what would be called spring fever if it came in April or May. And she always has an excuse ready.

"I've givine to quit workin', Miss Brown," she said the other day. "I've givine to get married."

"Indeed! Who is the man?" "His name is Erastus Greenly."

The lady of the house didn't say anything, but the next time Mandy's chum came to call on Mandy she took occasion to see her alone in the kitchen.

"Mandy says she's going to be married. Do you know anything about it, Tilly?"

"Mandy married! Who did she say she was going to marry?"

"A man named Erastus Greenly." "Erastus Greenly? Why, he's married already."

"Perhaps there's another Erastus." "No, dere ain't but one."

So the mistress cornered Mandy. "You can't marry Erastus Greenly because he is already married."

"Who says so?" "Tilly Jones."

Mandy hesitated. "Can't dar be two Erastus Greenlys?"

"Tilly says there's only one." Mandy was cornered. Then she looked up suddenly. A gleam of triumph sparkled in her shining eyes.

"Wh-what was de middle-name of de Erastus Greenly dat Tilly knows?" she demanded.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

IDEA IS TO RESTOCK THE SEA.

Immense Plan in Contemplation by the United States.

One of the largest and most audacious conceptions ever seriously entertained by a nation we hide away year after year between the covers of some of the dullest of our official reports. Most of the subjects of our boasting are not unique achievements. Other countries have dug canals, though not so big as the one at Panama. But the Yankee nation is practically the only one which ever undertook to increase the supply of fish in the sea, not by such tremendous concerted action as we are invoking for our forests and waterways, but by the routine work of a minor government bureau.

In the National Geographic Magazine George M. Bowers, the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, writing under the title of "Planting Fishes in the Ocean," reviews the results which have followed the most extensive projects of artificial propagation.

Black Cat Cures Rheumatism. "The hide of a black cat dried in an autumn sun and worn around the waist in the form of a belt will keep rheumatism away," said Mark Duval, of Alexandria, La., at the Hotel Duncan. "Now, don't laugh, and wait until after you've heard the story. For three years I had symptoms of rheumatism—very painful symptoms. I lay awake nights and suffered a thousand deaths—mentally and physically. One day an old negro working on an adjoining plantation told me of the black cat hide remedy. Of course, I didn't believe in it, but, like a drowning man, grabbing at a straw, thought I would give it a trial, and I knew the old-time southern dandy to be a real good doctor. I had a black cat killed in October and let the hide stay out for about 15 days to dry. I then cut it up and made a belt about one inch wide out of it. I put on the belt and wore it for eight weeks. Believe me when I say that my rheumatism had entirely disappeared the third week. I have never had a pain since, and I still have my black cat belt."—Nashville Tennessean.

"Values" for Uncle Sam. "The increasing habit of using souvenir postal cards is tending to the benefit of the government in one way not generally understood," said a post office attaché. "Many persons who have the habit of mailing souvenirs or picture postals are so accustomed to putting stamps on them that they even stamp the ordinary postals which already have stamps printed on their faces. We see the effects of this practice every day, to the extent of hundreds of doubly stamped postal cards; and, what with the increased receipts from souvenir postals and this little gratuity thrown in, Uncle Sam is getting a few dollars that are real velvet."

Miner's Miraculous Escape. Fred Hamilton, a miner employed at Monarch, Wyo., is probably the only man who has had a 25-pound keg of powder explode in his arms without fatal results. Hamilton was carrying the powder into the mine when a spark from his lamp fell into the keg and caused an explosion. By a miracle Hamilton escaped with only a burned face and scorched hands. The heat of the powder was so intense that nearby mine timbers were set on fire.

Making a Pig of Himself. "A making appearing man." "Yes, but he's always making a pig of himself."

"You surprise me." "Yes, he stands behind the scenes and squeals and grunts in the barnyard scene during the play 'Down on the Farm.'"

TURNED THE POTATOES BLACK.

The Sight of Aluminum Ware Recalls Old Times Made of Iron.

Among the many gifts, beautiful or useful, that this bridal couple received was a complete set of cooking utensils of aluminum.

"Do you remember, Clarence," said an older woman who had seen these attractive pots and kettles in the kitchen of the new bride's home and who was now describing them to her husband, "do you remember how black the potatoes were the first dinner I cooked?"

And Clarence did remember it, for that extraordinary incident of the black potatoes in that first dinner they ate together in their new home after they were married could not very well escape his memory.

"Well, that," Mrs. Clarence went on, "was because they were cooked in a new iron pot. Of course I knew that new iron pots ought to be scoured and cleaned before they were used, and I had scrubbed and scoured that pot till I was tired and got it just as clean as could be, but still the potatoes were black."

"Next day I asked our washerwoman about that and she said that if I would rub lard on the inside of it and then scour it it would be all right, and I did that, and do you remember that the next night the potatoes were not half so black?"

And Clarence remembered that too, and then Mrs. Clarence went on to tell about the many other beautiful things that this young married couple had received besides these aluminum pots and kettles, the sight of which had called forth this recollection of her own married life.

SAMP, THE CHAMP, BITES DUST.

King of Bronx Zoo Monkey House Knocked Out.

Samson turned his face to the wall in the monkey house at the Bronx zoo the other night and would not be comforted, says the New York World.

Samson is a heavy-weight mandril and his black flax had put down for the count every male occupant of the cage. There came to the cage three days ago a week-faced monkey from China. The other simians sized up his three feet of stature, his well-muscled arms and cleanly knit legs and agreed that he looked good to them, though he was plainly in the lightweight class. He said in answer to questions that he was of the Rhoosus family, and that his name was Li Hung Chang. Sampson overheard Li and remarked superciliously:

"When I was in the circus and took boxing lessons, I know several Rhoosuses. They never went back to China. They were nothing more than mixed-al fighters. I'm Samp, the champ, and this is what I did to the Rhoosus, Bingo."

Samp's right shot out, but instead of landing on Li's jaw it found only space. Li had side-stepped with amazing ease. The chimpanzee could not restrain an ill-timed guffaw, which diverted Samp's attention from Li. There was nothing more doing in the pugilistic line until the other day. Eight rounds had been fought furiously when Li feinted with his left and shot his right to Champ's jaw. When Champ woke up he was alone in a corner whither he had been dragged.

Absent-Mindedness. "Most of the so-called absent-mindedness," said a Columbia professor to his class not long ago, "is due to the fact that when the mind gets to running along a certain channel it is difficult for it to turn aside to take in something that is outside the course along which it is traveling. The other night, for instance, my wife and I were planning to go to the theater. When I came downstairs about 7:30 o'clock the tie that I had on did not meet with my wife's approval and she asked me to go upstairs and change it. I went, while she waited below, and to her surprise I did not return. Finally, thinking that something must have happened, she went upstairs to my room. What do you suppose she found? Simply that when I had started to take off my tie my mind had been set in a certain train which it followed, and there I was with my pajamas on, just climbing into bed."

Oleomargarine in Australia. Consul F. W. Goddard, writing from New Castle, says that oleomargarine manufactured by New South Wales is packed in seven, 14 and 28 pound tins for export and in 56 pound tins for local use. About three tons are used locally a month, and it wholesales at 15 cents a pound. The Australian customs law imposes on all foreign oleomargarine a duty of six cents a pound, and requires that the outside case of all packages be labeled plainly "Oleomargarine." It is stated that these restrictions were placed upon this product to prohibit its importation.

Might Be Mistaken. "Do you think it would be beneficial if I should go away somewhere for a few months, doctor?" "Can you afford it?" "I guess so."

"Remember, you have not yet received my bill."

The Exception. "There is no woman but will get angry if you cast a slur on her good looks."

"Oh, I don't know; I told Mrs. Youngwife last evening that her baby was the perfect image of its mother, and she seemed pleased."—Houston Post.

THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S

NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES. PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the greatest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.

EARL SHAMBERG, Cobell, Tex.

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Marlin shotguns are made of the best material, available for the purpose. They are made strong, and will stand up to the most severe use of the gun. They are made of the best material, available for the purpose. They are made strong, and will stand up to the most severe use of the gun.

The Marlin Firearms Co., New Haven, Conn.

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- 11 columns of news.
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- 20 or more "Lost and Found Poems and Songs."
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- Best short and continued stories—Chess and Checkers—Puzzles and Complications—Dr. Reeder's Home Health Club—Miscellaneous Questions and Answers—Poems of the Day—A special Washington Letter—Taking cartoons and illustrations.
- 5 columns of live, entertaining editorials.
- 7 columns of live stock and markets reports.
- 40 questions and answers by readers on anything pertaining to the business of farming, gardening, raising of live stock and poultry, etc.
- 10 to 20 questions on veterinary subjects.
- 7 columns of information on receipts, patterns, formulas, etc., furnished by readers.
- 14 to 21 columns of stories of public men; historical, geographical, and other miscellany.
- 5 columns of a specially reported sermon by the Rev. Dr. Quayle of Chicago and the Sunday School Lesson.

These features, together with a Special Magazine Department, make up the Leading Farm, Home and News Paper of the West.

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An Ideal Laxative.

Physic and Colic which cause the bowels and give discomfort and irritate, and weaken the digestive and excretory organs. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is the only one that is safe and reliable. It is the only one that is safe and reliable. It is the only one that is safe and reliable.

For sale at Fournier's Drug Store

Notice for Publication.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.)

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Marquette, Mich., Nov. 23, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, David Rancourt, of Fife Lake, county of Kalkaska, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 1869, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 34, in Township No. 25 North, Range 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Kalkaska, Mich., on Tuesday the 4th day of February, 1908. He names as witnesses: Ernest F. Tidd, Frank Thayer, Donald A. Morton and Alphonse Rancourt, all of Sharon, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of February, 1908.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

Nov 28-107

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

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P. M.	STATIONS	P. M.
2 25	Frederic	12 35
2 45	Frederic	12 45
3 00	Deward	11 40
3 15	M. River	11 20
3 30	Frederic	11 15
3 45	Frederic	11 05
3 55	ALPHA	10 50
4 10	Gr. River	9 40
4 25	Gr. Camp	9 30
4 40	Ward	9 20
4 55	A. E. Jordan	9 00

Trains will not stop where no time is shown. Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.

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